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All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
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Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 4, Queen's Road Central.
TEL. 254.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 16,806.

號六月三十日一千九百零七年

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1917.

己丁次歲年六國華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG
TEL. 516.



ANY EUROPEAN, Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 3 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.

Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register themselves
under the REGISTRATION of
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
De Veux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheques or Compradors order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail
華字日報
THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong.
\$17.00 to all Coast Ports.

5, WELLS STREET, HONGKONG.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons. 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
HUMMER
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS



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ORT
HARLEY
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CYCLES

TELEPHONE 482.

COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

WARD OFF THE COUGH

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

It soothes the inflamed lungs and bronchial tubes,
cures the cough and gives strength against future
attacks.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG DARE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND
2" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE.

CABLE LAID
5" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE.

4 STRAND
3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
E
QUALITY.
25 YEARS IN WOOD.



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE No. 516.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO. LTD.

NOW RECONSTRUCTED.

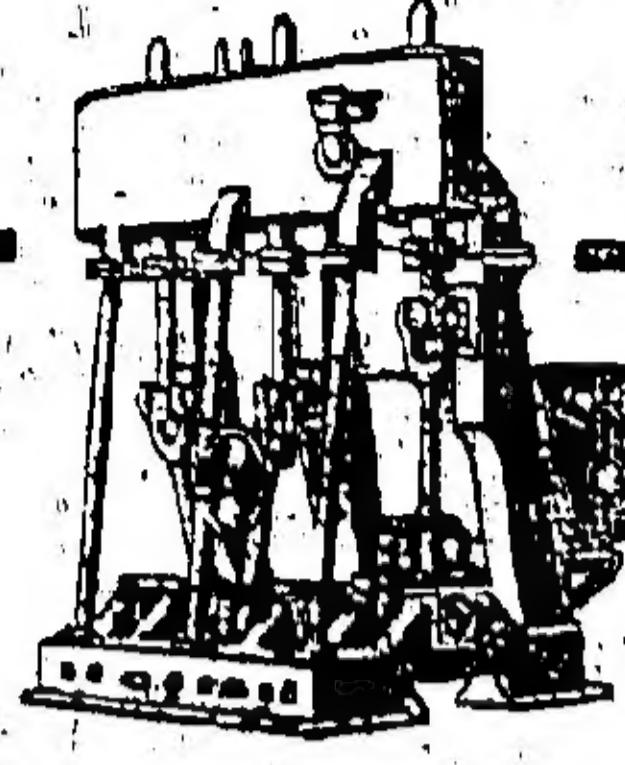
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 120.
Shipyard, SHUN SHU PO, KOWLOON, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1917.

BUSINESS NOTICES



TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS:-

SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

TELEPHONE 212-213



GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADmirably SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones: Hill rooms, First-class, Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms: £5 per day max.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful."

P. O. PHISTERER,
Manager.

We dispensed an attack in the neighbourhood of Eichbuehlgrau.

THE WAR.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH ADVANCE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH OCCUPY YTRES.

A POINT OF CONSIDERABLE
RESISTANCE.

LONDON, March 25.

Reuter's Correspondent at Hindquarters reports that British cavalry have occupied Ytres, which is eight miles to the south-east of Bapaume, and which has been a point of considerable resistance. It stands on a plateau 135 metres high and commands a fine sweep of undulating country to the north-east towards Cambrai, and also the branch railway from Vervins to St. Quentin.

This and the entry of the British cavalry into Roisel are the only definite changes in the position since yesterday.

Between Ytres and Beaumont-les-Cambrai, a distance of five miles, the Germans resisted more stoutly than anywhere else on our front. In the fighting at Beaumont-les-Cambrai the Germans suffered over a hundred casualties. 40 dead being picked up in the main street alone. Elsewhere, along the rear of his retreat, the enemy yesterday defended more energetically the line which his covering troops are momentarily holding.

Between the recovered territory more thousands are toiling day and clearing up the ruins.

Reuter's correspondent at headquarters in France reports that during the past week 300 square miles of French territory, 200 towns and villages and 10,000 inhabitants have been restored to France. Trench warfare has ceased on a hundred miles of the Allies' front and has been succeeded by open fighting, while the great salient of Beaumains-Le Transloy has been absolutely flattened out. The Germans have created a sharp, close line near Soissons following the course of the Aisne, and their northern swing back has changed the line from convex to concave. The enemy's rearguard resistance is becoming more definite running from Roury, Holnon Wood, Vermand and Roisel.

The German infantry succeeded for a brief time in re-taking Aigecourt-Beaumont, driving back our advance post. Reinforcements of cavalry and infantry speedily arrived and charged the main street where the Germans were strongly posted. The enemy ran after a sharp scrap pursued by our cavalry and leaving sixty dead and wounded.

We repulsed attacks to the north of Boiry and Bucquere.

We also carried out a successful raid to the east of Arras.

We reached the enemy's second line and entered their trenches to the east of Neuville St. Vaast, inflicting casualties.

We dispersed an attack in the neighbourhood of Eichbuehlgrau.

LONDON, March 25.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

"We drove off a bombing attack near Beaumont-les-Cambrai.

"We improved our position to the west of Croisilles.

"We entered enemy trenches to the north-east of Loos, taking prisoners and ejecting enemy riders who entered our trenches to the west of Hulluch.

"Our aeroplanes bombed two important railway junctions. There were many air-fights. Eight hostile machines were brought down and four of ours are missing.

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE

LONDON, March 25.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, reports:

"To the south-east of Ypres, after mine-throwing, we advanced and found the trenches destroyed and evacuated.

"Our protecting troops gave way in accordance with instructions at Beaumont-Roisel, to the east of Corbie canal, inflicting losses on the attackers.

"We repulsed the French at Vigny and broke into the French lines at Soupir and Cerny, taking 60 prisoners.

"Between the sea and Monts, our aeroplanes made numerous attacks, destroying seventeen British and French machines.

(Continued on Page 5)

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings, Bater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of MARCH, 1917, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1916, and "declaring" a Dividend.

By Order of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1554

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st March to SATURDAY, 31st March, 1917, both days inclusive.

The return of Capital of \$2.50 per share will be paid to Shareholders on and after the 15th March, 1917, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.

By Order of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1917. 1553

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, 27th March, 1917, at 12 Noon, for the consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 27th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 17, 1917. 1587

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the General Manager, 11.30 A.M., on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1916 and the report of the General Manager.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 28th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd.
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1582

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned at Noon, on WEDNESDAY the 28th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 28th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd.
General Manager.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Ltd.
Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1580

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on FRIDAY the 30th instant at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 30th March both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1583

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A N INTERNAL DIVIDEND of FIVE DOLLARS per Share has been declared and will be payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on or after WEDNESDAY the 4th April.

The REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 31st March to WEDNESDAY, 4th April, both days inclusive, during which days no Transfer of Shares can be made.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be ready on WEDNESDAY the 4th April, and may be obtained on application.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 21, 1917. 1501

H. K. POLICE (RESERVE) SERVICE RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP MEETING

FOR
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.

SATURDAY, April 7th, 1917.

OPEN to any person in the Colony, Entrance Fee \$1 (to be used in connection with Printing expenses).

Service Rifles: Open Sight, 100 yds. Grouping .400 yds. Deliberate 200 yds. Deliberate 400 yds. Deliberate 300 yds. Deliberate 600 yds. Deliberate

Printed Conditions may be obtained on application to Inspector H. A. Lamerton, Headquarters (Lab. H.K.P.R.C. Agent).

Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1917. 1510 (1500)

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.
SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (an amendment), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the WESTERN Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THOROUGHLY by the Owners during the months of February and March.

N.B.—The word "thoroughly" used in this Notice means that the houses should be Limeashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cupboards, Partitions, Stair Casings and Chair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandas.

The Backyard must have its Containing Walls Limeashed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, need not be Limeashed, but must be Cleansed.

The WESTERN Division of the City lies to the West of Taik Lane and Cleverly Street.

ADAM GIBSON,
Secretary.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1917.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COLONIAL (Hongkong) REGISTER OF THE COMPANY WILL BE CLOSED from TUESDAY, 5th MARCH, 1917, to WEDNESDAY, 5th APRIL, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 19, 1917. 1581

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIRST YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CLUB, will be held in the Club House on THURSDAY, the 29th March, 1917, at 5.30 P.M.

By Order,
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Mar. 16, 1917. 1585

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SCHOOL.

NOTICE.

A CLASS for "BEGINNERS" will commence on MONDAY, 2nd April.

Application for enrolment should be made to the Undersigned as early as possible.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 16, 1917. 1582

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE of a SPECIAL EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE immediately after the Annual Meeting to be held on MONDAY, the 26th March, 1917, at 5 P.M. in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

A desire has been expressed that the following resolution shall be put:

"That Clause 6 of the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce should be amended by the insertion of the word "British" between the word "ten" and the word "members" in the first line thereof."

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 16, 1917. 1583

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE special attention of the Public is directed to the undermentioned Regulations which form part of the Regulations made by the Governor in Council under Section 3 of the Electricity Supply Ordinance, 1911, on the 16th March, 1917.

33.—"Any person making any addition to any electrical installation connected to the Company's main without obtaining the written consent of the company thereto shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 for every such addition."

34.—"Any consumer upon whose premises any such addition shall be found shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 for every day or part of a day during which such addition shall have been in existence." In this regulation "consumer" means the person in whose name the contract for the supply of electricity to such premises was made with the Company, or if there be no such person, the principal tenant or person in actual occupation of the premises in which such addition shall be found."

Having regard to the possibility of a breakdown of the Company's present plant through unauthorised additions to existing installations, the Public is earnestly requested to co-operate with the Company by bringing to the Company's notice any contraventions of the above regulations.

Lated this 20th day of March, 1917.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1917. 1510 (1500)

PINKETTES

to-night. To dispel constipation,

stimulate digestion, clear the complexion. Pinkettes are perfectly safe for children, for old people, for

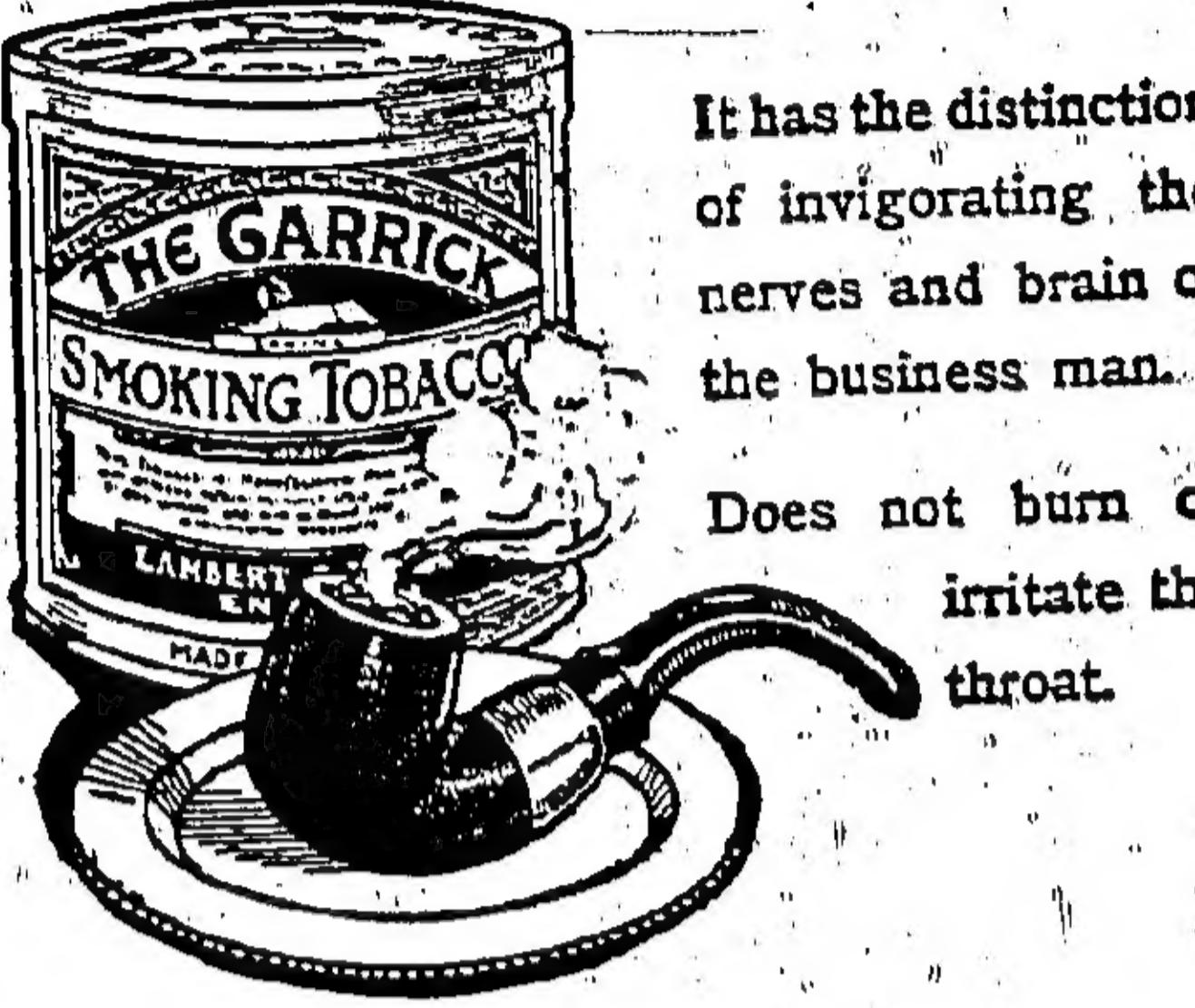
all disorders, for Postmen, to cure the

spleen, for Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1917. 1510 (1500)

Smokers of discrimination always select

GARRICK SMOKING TOBACCO



It has the distinction of invigorating the nerves and brain of the business man.

Does not burn or irritate the throat.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

© LARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
100 BLDGS., CHATER RD.
HONGKONG & MANILA.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MITTAKE,
KISHIDARE, YOSHINOTANI,
HOJO, NAMAZU, SAVO, KASADA,
SHIMANO, KAMITAMA, SIBAI
& OYUBARI COLLIERIES

AGENT FOR SAKUTO COAL.

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AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. E. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

K. KATO,
Manager.

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

Established A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Importers. Big Iron and Foundry Co. Importers. General Stores. Merchants and Shippers. Nos. 35 and 37, Hong Loon Street, (2nd Street west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong September 4, 1914.

KAI PING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFERTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A, A.B.C. 5th Ed. Engineering First and Second Editions. Western Union and Watkin's

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR,

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

R. M. DYER, H. S. M. L. N. A. Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1917.

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Shares, Coal and General Products
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Orders and
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 6th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MELKIN" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

TUESDAY,
the 27th, commencing at 2.15 p.m., and on WEDNESDAY the 28th March, from 11 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and again from 2.15 p.m. the same day, at "Brassey Hotel," 20 Macdonnell Road,

THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
etc., &c., &c.,
therein contained.

Comprising—

Hall Stands, Large Mirror in Black-wood Frame, Side Tables, Upholstered Arm-chairs and Sofas by Lane Crawford, Black-wood Cabinets and Stands, several Carpets and Rugs (Axminster) including one large Red Carpet, Paintings and Pictures, &c., large carved Teakwood Sideboard, Dinner Wagons, large and small Dining Tables, Chairs, a large quantity of Table Linen, &c., Electro plate and Cutlery, including a number of Silver Articles, large and small Teak-wood Wardrobes with Mirrors, Double and Single Bedsteads, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Toilet Sets, Bed Linen and Blankets, Bathrooms Utensils, large Ice Chests, Pantry and Kitchens Utensils, including a large Cooking Stove, &c.

Also
Two Fianos (one by Collard and Collard), Tennis Net and Poles, full size Croquet Set, Lawn Mower, Garden Tools, Wire Netting, &c.

And
A very fine Assortment of Pot Plants, Palms, &c. On view from Monday, 26th inst. Catalogues will be issued.

HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 26, 1917. 1567

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

THURSDAY,
the 28th March, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at 22, Nathan Road, (top floor).

SUNDAY
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
therein contained.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.) On view from Morning of sale.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 25, 1917. 1504

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

SATURDAY,
the 31st March, 1917, at 10 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.—

A Comptoirs or
BRASS WARE,
Comprising—

A varied assortment of Carved Brass Vases, Jardinières, Flower Bowls, Finger Bowls, Incense Burners, Buddha, Candelabras, etc., etc., etc.

Also
A few lots of Special quality Linen Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes. Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 24, 1917. 1814

FOR SALE.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
SECOND HAND CONTRACTORS
PLANT.

THEODOLITE AND LEVEL
Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 1917. 147

FAR LESS RHEUMATISM.

In the days of our fathers and grandfathers, rheumatism was thought the unavoidable penalty of middle life and old age. Everyone had rheumatism after 40 or thereabouts; many had it before.

Modern science has shown that rheumatism is not (as was thought) a more effect of cold and damp. It is a poison in the blood. With good, red, pure blood, a man or woman of any age can defy rheumatism and rheumatism can be got rid of by killing the poison which causes it. There are many middle-aged people who have never felt a touch of rheumatism, and elderly people who have conquered it by simply attending to the blood. The blood-making and purifying effect of Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people—which are a blood builder, not a purgative—is becoming every year more widely known, and it is the extended use of these pills which has robbed rheumatism of its terror. At the first sign of poor blood, shown by loss of appetite, palpitations, dull pain and dim eyes, buy these pills of any local dealer, or send for 100 tablets (5/- for mix) to Mr. William's Medicine Co., 96 Des Vaux Road, Shantung.

FREE—Cards for all who want to be well are contained in "The Blood and its Work," which can be had by sending a post card to the above address.

DOLLAR INSTITUTION, SCOTLAND;

CHARLES S DOUGALL, M.A., (formerly Eddington Fellow, Glasgow University) Headmaster; which Re-opens on 4th September next, provides at a moderate cost a complete HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION in all Departments from 10 years of age upwards. Illustrated Prospectuses may be had on application to The HEAD-MASTER, or TROS. J. YOUNG, F.G.S., Secretary.

Hongkong, March 18, 1917. 1592

BED-COUCH FOR SALE.

A Rattan BED-COUCH, full size, with mattress, pillows and covers, also poles for mosquito-net; for sale at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Sale Rooms.

Hongkong, March 23, 1917. 1610

WANTED.

YOUNG MAN is required by a Shipping Office as a STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. For further particulars apply to "T. B." C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office. Hongkong, March 18, 1917. 1861

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN EGGS AND BARRELS

FOR EXPORT OR STRAVERS USE

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

FRIDAY,
the 30th March, 1917, commencing at 3.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising—

Double and Single Iron Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, etc., Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Cots, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, Roll-top Decks, Blackwood Ware, including Cabinets, Wardrobes, Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Brases, a few Lots of Porcelain, &c., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils.

Also

A few lots of Brass Finger Bowls, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 23, 1917. 1805

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

MONDAY,

the 2nd April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon,

at Kwong Hip Lung & Co.'s

Ship Yard, Sham Shui Po,

The Steam Launch—

"YING LING"

Length 75 ft.
Beam 13 "

Draft 6 "

Compound Surface Condensing Engines, Cylindrical Return Tube Marine Boiler, Speed about 8 knots, suitable for towing purposes.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

A Launch to convey intending pur-

chasers will leave Blake Pier at

11 A.M.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 23, 1917. 1805

Hongkong, Feb. 1917. 147

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Reuter's Service to the China Mail.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH
ADVANCE.

BRITISH PURSUIT OF THE ENEMY.

FIGHTING AT MANY POINTS.

LONDON, March 23.

Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Our patrols encountered detachments of some strength at a number of points between Ettriers, Beaumont, Loz, Cambrai and Beaurains. We drove off counter-attacks at Aincourt-le-les, Beaumont and Vraucourt and progressed in the neighbourhoods of Ecoust and Croisilles.

We carried out a successful raid to the east of Arras.

The enemy blew a mine to the north of Neuville St. Vaast but it did no damage.

We effectively bombarded trenches to the south-east of Loos and to the east of Vermelles.

FRENCH PROGRESS.

HEIGHTS DOMINATING THE OISE
VALLEY CAPTURED.

PARIS, March 24.

A French communiqué states:—Between the Somme and the Oise our troops, with determination and dash, carried out a completely successful offensive. The enemy, despite desperate resistance, were driven back over a wide front for a distance ranging from two to four kilometres north and east of the St. Quentin canal and north-east of Tergnier.

We pushed detachments as far as the heights dominating the valley of the Oise. The Germans caused floods in this region and the town of La Fere was inundated.

APPROACHING MARGIVAL.

South of the Oise we continued to cross the Ailette in the region north of Soissons. Our troops made considerable progress towards Margival.

Two enemy attacks to the north-west of Rheims failed under barrage of machine gun fire. The enemy losses were considerable judging from the number of bodies hung up in our entanglements.

APPROACHING MARGIVAL.

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The first step is expected to be the supplying of money to the Allies.

The Cabinet, anticipating the approval of war by Congress, discussed on March 23" measures for speeding up the making of munitions. It is recognised that the munitioning of America's Army and Navy must not decrease the supplies to the Allies.

The legislatures of New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island have demanded universal service and have voted money for defence. Recruiting bodies are being formed in many cities and public safety committees are being formed everywhere.

AMSTERDAM, March 24.

A Berlin official message reports that the Kaiser has sent a message to Marshal von Hindenburg saying:

"The movements on the front in France are most important for the general situation of our Western Front. You and General Ludendorff decided on this measure, thus creating a new base for further warfare."

KAISER'S "EXTRAORDINARY
JOY."

A German official announcement states that the Kaiser has sent a letter to the King of Bavaria in which he says:—

"We owe the brilliant carrying out of the great army movement on the Western Front firstly, to the successful action of your son, Prince Rupprecht, whose performances deserve the highest appreciation and

will be a page of glory in history. It is my extraordinary joy to inform you of this."

The Man Who Gets There

is the man who has blood—

real rich red blood, and

plenty of it—is his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

stimulates blood of life-like

giving, brain, nourishing,

strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

WATERBURY'S
CAPIOL & STEEL
PILLS

Patented Remedy for the Treatment of the Liver and Gall-bladder.

It is a safe, reliable, effective and

reliable Remedy.

It is a safe, reliable, effective and

reliable Remedy.

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reliable Remedy.

It is a safe, reliable, effective and

reliable Remedy.

It is a safe, reliable, effective and

WATSON'S
COLD CURE TABLETSCURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.
AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR
NEURALGIA & MALARIAL HEADACHE

Copy of repeat order recently received from England:

"All Saints Lodge,"

Howley,

Blackwater,

Hants'

Mrs. — will be much obliged by Messrs. WATSON sending to her ¹⁰ post 10 bottles of their "Cold Cure." She will be glad to have these as soon as possible as she is to-day sending her last bottle to her son (Capt. ... of the Buffs) who is at the front and finds the Tabloids excellent for stopping Colds."

Prepared Only by

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone No. 18.

To-day's Advertisements

TO LET.

NO. 25, Des Vaux Road, Central, 1st FLOOR (above the Dragon Garage), Suitable for Office, etc.

Apply to — ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
4, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong. March 26, 1917. 1615

TO LET.

NO. 7, Middle Road, Kowloon, EUR-
OPEAN HOUSE, with large airy rooms and garden. Good situation overlooking Harbour.Apply to —
YU KAM HING,
c/o Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES
and MASTER.
Hongkong, March 26, 1917. 1618

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

THE Steamship "ARAKAN" having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignee of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Quay of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon, the 2nd April will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th April, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th April, at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Agents,

Hongkong, March 26, 1917. 1617

(Continued on Page 8.)

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY

9.15 p.m.—Performance by Clarke's Circus at Kowloon.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

10.30 a.m.—Launch of the a.s. "Autocar" at Tai Kok Dockyard.

11.30 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co.'s Meeting.

Noon—H. & W. Dock Co.'s Meeting.

Noon—Queen's College Athletic Sports on College Ground, Causeway Bay.

2.15 p.m.—Auction of Hoskneill Furniture etc. at "Brasiede," 20 Macdonell Road.

4 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong.

5.30 p.m.—Lecture by Lt.-Col. Currie at Volunteer H.Q.s.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, March 28.—

11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture etc. at "Brasiede," 20 Macdonell Road.

11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Ice Co.'s Meeting.

Noon—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.'s Meeting.

THURSDAY, March 29.—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

5.30 p.m.—General Meeting of Members of the Hongkong Club.

FRIDAY, March 30.—

11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at 68 Nathan Road.

Noon—China Sugar Refining Co.'s Meeting.

SATURDAY, March 31.—

H.R.H. Prince Henry's Birthday (1900).

SUNDAY, April 1.—

Palm Sunday.

MONDAY, April 2.—

Noon—Auction of the S. L. Ying Lite at Sham Shui Po.

TUESDAY, April 3.—

Senate-Senatorial Board Election.

TUESDAY, April 3.—

Maundy Thursday.

If we were dependant on these sources of supply, the price of bread locally would certainly be higher than it is. The reason why bread remains at the present price in Hongkong, we understand, is that the flour now consumed in the Colony is derived almost entirely from Manchurian wheat, of which great stocks exist in the north.

So long as there are ships to traverse the seas the wheat stocks in Great Britain can constantly be replenished. All the time which is now recommended as a substitute for potatoes has to be imported from Egypt, or further East. There is abundance of wheat in many parts of the world awaiting transhipment and it is merely a question of applying the shipping resources of the Allies to the fullest advantage. Many ships going home from the East, for instance, are carrying tons of cargo which might give place to wheat and rice. It will take the Central Powers infinitely longer to starve the Allies into submission by their submarine warfare than it will take the Allies to reduce the Central Powers into submission by their more effective blockade. Germany's submarine policy does absolutely nothing to relieve the economic necessities of any one Power of the Quadruple Alliance, and evidence is daily accumulating that the strain in Germany as well as in the countries allied to her in this war is nearing the breaking point.

The complainant then deposed that whilst he was talking to the cook aboard the *Burma Maru*, shortly after 4.30 p.m. on the 10th instant, the defendant attacked him from behind, stabbing him several times with a large knife. Shortly before the assault, on the instructions of the Chief Officer, the complainant had ordered the defendant to clean the lamps in one of the ship's cabins. The complainant had refused to obey the order, stating that he had been informed by the Second Officer that the work of cleaning the lamps was not included in his duties. The complainant then replied that if the defendant did not clean the lamps (he (the defendant) would have to wash the deck.

Upon being granted permission to question the complainant the defendant asked the witness: "Is it the 'boy's' work aboard the ship to clean lamps and wash decks?"

The witness replied: "It is the 'boy's' work to clean lamps and wash certain parts of the deck."

The defendant then said that in the ship he had previously been on the "boy's" neither had to clean lamps or wash decks and stated that he attacked the boatswain whilst in a rage, resulting from the altercation as regards the cleaning of the lamps.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to six months' hard labour.

A CHARGE OF ASSAULT.

A shoemaker charged with assaulting a fellow worker, was brought before Mr. Wood this morning.

It was alleged the defendant had attacked the complainant with a knife used for cutting leather and so severely injured him that it was found necessary to remove the complainant to the Government Civil Hospital.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge stating that the complainant had first struck him with a wooden bench.

His Worship adjourned the case until next Monday, fixing the defendant's bail at \$200.

AN OBSTINATE BANISHEE.

In Mr. Wood's Court this afternoon, a returned banishee, who only last year was banished for twenty years, was committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

It was stated that the defendant had been previously banished six different times and on every occasion had returned to the Colony before his term of banishment had expired.

DEATH OF A PRISONER.

An enquiry into the death of Tang Sing Fui, alias Tang San, aged 56 years, who died at 9.45 a.m. to-day, was held by Mr. J. E. Wood, Coroner, this afternoon. Deceased was serving a sentence of seven years' hard labour in Victoria Gaol for armed robbery.

The Jurors were: H. M. de Campos, H. F. Stoneham, and F. E. Tata.

Dr. C. W. McKeany, Medical Officer of Victoria Gaol, deposed that the deceased had been under treatment at various times since his admission in

August, 1916. He diagnosed the complaint as cancer of the throat. In reply to a Juror Dr. McKeany said he did not appear to be an opium smoker.

The Jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

Mr. E. J. Moas, one of the oldest residents of Yokohama died on the 12th instant. He first went to Yokohama in 1866 and joined the staff of the "Japan Herald." A year later he was manager of the "Japan Gazette." Subsequently he took up teaching until a few years ago when he started an estate agent's business.

News has reached Manila to the effect that Dr. Franz Zitelmann, former German consul there, who left on the army transport sailing from Manila for Nagasaki February 15 last, is returning to the Philippines from Honolulu where he disembarked, following the refusal of the Japanese authorities to permit him to land on Japanese soil. It is stated that the State Department at Washington has given Dr. Zitelmann permission to return to the islands on the transport *Phoenix* Club Line.

FRIDAY, March 31.—H.R.H. Prince Henry's Birthday (1900). SUNDAY, April 1.—Palm Sunday. MONDAY, April 2.—Noon—Auction of the S. L. Ying Lite at Sham Shui Po. TUESDAY, April 3.—Senate-Senatorial Board Election. TUESDAY, April 3.—Maundy Thursday.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ATTACKED WITH KNIFE.

The remanded case in which a Japanese mess-boy was charged with assaulting a boatswain aboard the *Burma Maru* and severely wounding the latter with a kitchen knife was heard before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

Dr. K. Majima, who has been attending the injured boatswain, stated that the complainant was wounded on the head, on the left hand, on the elbow of the right arm, in the middle of the back and in the right side, the last knife thrust being two inches in depth and penetrating the right lung.

The witness added that his patient would require another two weeks treatment.

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The Emperor of Japan has designated the Japanese cruiser *Asama* as the vessel to take the body of Ambassador Guthrie, who died suddenly at his post to the United States. The Japanese Government takes this action as a mark of friendship for the Amherstian.

Measles Yarrow have divided into two lots: one of unoccupied land near their work on the Clyde and have placed the land at the disposal of their employees for vegetable growing at a charge of half-a-crown a year. The firm have also arranged for a professor from one of the agricultural colleges to give occasional advice to them how best to obtain the maximum output of food. The whole of the land available was immediately taken up by the firm's work people.

HONGKONG CHINESE AND THE WAR.

AN ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION OF \$1,000,000.

It may not be generally known that for some little time past the leading members of the Chinese community have been considering the ways and means of making a fixed annual voluntary contribution to the Imperial war chest. At a large and representative meeting held at the Tung Wah Hospital yesterday, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Chiu Pak Chuen, it was unanimously resolved to offer to the Government the sum of one million dollars, annually for the duration of the war.

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The complainant

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

GERMAN HYDROPLANE CAPTURED.

A German hydroplane, flying to retreat, was captured at sea and the occupants taken prisoners.

A French hydroplane bombed the aviation ground north of Thionville, wrecking the sheds.

French squadrons profusely bombed the works at Thionville and Brie, and the station of Conflans.

CALAIS AND DUNKIRK BOMBED.

German aeroplanes bombed Calais and Dunkirk. There were no casualties or damage at Dunkirk but two civilians were killed and one wounded at Calais.

A STUBBORN STRUGGLE.

PARIS, March 25. A French communiqué states:

Our troops continued the offensive from the Somme to the Aisne. The struggle was stubborn owing to the enemy's vigorous defence, but our soldiers, influenced by the sight of the destruction wrought by the enemy, everywhere drove back the Germans who sustained heavy losses.

We threw back the enemy between the Somme and the Oise beyond the important position of Cussy-Assey-Grand and Hill 127.

A violent counter-attack debouching on the Essigny-Bonny front was broken by our fire.

South of the Oise, at various points, we penetrated the lower Coney forest and reached the outskirts of Follembay and Coney-le-Chateau. The Germans moving towards Follembay were caught by our artillery fire and were dispersed with great losses.

North of Soissons we increased our gains and repulsed two counter-attacks.

There is artillery activity in the neighbourhood of Conne.

Our artillery made effective shooting on the Verdun front on the enemy works north of Hill 304 to the north-west of Bezons.

FRENCH PROTEST AGAINST BARBAROUS DEVASTATION AND PILLAGE.

PARIS, March 25. It is officially announced that France is protesting to neutral that the Germans have, unjustifiably and barbarously devastated the evacuated territories and are ruining for many years one of the most fertile regions of France.

The protest recites the list of outrages already cabled. It adds that the French military authorities have established that in the recaptured districts, notably Peronne, the Germans have stolen a large number of securities of Neutral Governments and request the latter to warn their banks against dealings therein, as the Allies will not recognise their validity.

GERMANY AND HER MERCHANT SHIPS.

UNITED STATES REJECTS A SUGGESTION.

WASHINGTON, March 24. The United States has refused to accept the German suggestion to amend the Prussian-American treaties. Germany's object was to extend the mutual exemption of merchants, in case of war, to a general exemption of ships.

GERMANY AND AMERICA.

AMSTERDAM, March 24. Alluding to the *Neckton* the Cologne Gazette declares that if President Wilson wishes to go to war on this account let him do so. The time for negotiations is past.

THE GERMAN WAR LOAN.

IF MONEY IS NOT FORTH-COMING.

BERNE, March 24. The Prussian Minister of War urgently appeals for contribution to the War Loan, not alone for military purposes, but to prove to the world that Germany is economically invincible. The Minister warns the people that if money is not forthcoming, the enemy will soon be in Germany spreading devastation.

NORWEGIAN SHIPPING AND GERMAN MENACES.

CHRISTIANIA, March 24. Despite the German threats to Norway owing to that country's condemnation of submarine, the organ of the Norwegian shippers approves of the arming of merchantmen and suggests an agreement with neutrals in this connection.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

PETROGRAD, March 24. A great meeting of soldiers on the Riga front was attended by General Dittfeld and the members of the Duma. It was unanimously resolved to strain every nerve in defence of the country.

General Alexoff reports that the spirit of the troops is most favourable.

Revelations continue to made of German intrigues. It transpires that the former leader of the Socialist extremists was paid two hundred rubles monthly.

The Government proposes to establish a monopoly of the sale of cereals.

The Government will abolish all religious class disabilities.

The new Government will meet all the financial engagements of the late Government.

RECEPTION OF THE AMBASSADORS.

PETROGRAD, March 25. The British, French and Italian Ambassadors have presented their respects to the Provisional Government.

Sir George Buchanan, H.B.M.'s Ambassador, was the first to address the Ministers.

M. Miliukoff, replying on behalf of the Government, said: "I have full confidence that Russia will justify the hopes and expectations of the Allies and their well-wishers."

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

PETROGRAD, March 25. An eight-hour day is being introduced into the Petrograd factories and works, with overtime by agreement. Any irreconcilable differences between masters and men will be adjudicated by a Central Arbitration Board.

ARRESTS IN PETROGRAD.

Since the revolution started, between 8,000 and 4,000 arrests have been made in Petrograd.

It is learned that a large number of German spies crossed the Swiss-Finnish frontier when the frontier guards abandoned their posts at the beginning of the revolution.

ARMY DISCIPLINE.

Colonel Knob, the British Military Attaché, attended a meeting at the Tsarskoedso garrison and explained the discipline of the British Army and the relations between officers and men. Other of the Allies officers similarly gave explanations, elsewhere, concerning their respective armies.

RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

AN ENEMY POISON-GAS ATTACK.

LONDON, March 25. A Russian official report states:

On the Western front, the Germans, in the region of Moissic, north-west of Poitay, discharged poison-gas ineffectively.

THE CAUCASUS FRONT.

On the Caucasus front, in the direction of Khunikin on the 18th inst., we dislodged the Turks from positions near the village of Harin and Sermil Kerind Paus, and attacked on the 19th the Turks who occupied a position near the Manag.

THE RUSSIAN SUPREME COMMAND.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS RETIRES.

PETROGRAD, March 24. It is officially confirmed that the Grand Duke Nicholas has retired from the post of Commander-in-Chief. General Alexoff, Chief of the General Staff, officiates temporarily.

RELIEF WORK IN BELGIUM.

AMERICANS TO WITHDRAW.

WASHINGTON, March 24. It has been decided to withdraw the members of the American Relief Commission from Belgium who will be replaced by neutrals.

The American Minister at Brussels will go to Havre.

BELGIAN BISHOP BANISHED AND IMPRISONED.

AMSTERDAM, March 24. Bishop Legratre, the headmaster of the chief ecclesiastical seminary at Malines, has been banished to Germany and sentenced to nine months imprisonment for harbouring sick Frenchmen.

ENVER PASHA AT GERMAN HEADQUARTERS.

LONDON, March 24. An official German report states that Enver Pasha, Commander of the Turkish army, has arrived at German Headquarters and has conferred with the Kaiser and Marshal von Hindenburg.

CANADA'S THIRD WAR LOAN.

"A MAGNIFICENT SUCCESS."

OTTAWA, March 23. Subscriptions to Canada's third war loan of £150,000,000 have closed. The Minister of Finance has announced that the loan is a magnificent success.

It is estimated that subscriptions will total £150,000,000.

THE AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

SYDNEY, March 25. The latest New South Wales election returns indicate that the National Government party are certain of 34 seats and the Independent Labourites 32 seats. The doubtful returns number four.

Mr. Meagher, the Speaker, and Mr. McGowen, the ex-labour leader, have been substantially defeated.

The new Government will meet all the financial engagements of the late Government.

PETROGRAD, RUSSIA.

RUSSIA FAITHFUL TO HER ALLIES.

PETROGRAD, March 24. M. Miliukoff, in a statement to journalists, declared that Russia would be faithful to all past alliances which would become stronger, more cordial and more sincere now that Russia possessed a regime similar to the Allies. It was Russia's duty to continue this struggle for liberty, for Russia and Europe. Russia was no longer a dead-weight in the alliance but a productive force. Henceforth all rumours of a separate peace must vanish finally, for it would be anti-national for freed Russia to go into an understanding with reactionary Germany.

WESTERN CAMPAIGN PROBLEMS.

GERMANY'S PLANS IN COMING OFFENSIVE.

Lieutenant Rene Pauax, attached to the staff of General Foch and formerly foreign editor of the "Temps," writes:

In a preceding article we showed by an examination of the different theatres of war the chances that each of them presented for the Allies to have decisive results in favour of Germany, and we arrived at the conclusion that the Franco-British front would witness Germany's final effort. It now remains to determine the modality of this effort. Does the German Headquarters Staff really hope for a scratch opening followed by the taking of Paris? Does it dream of the possibility of cutting through the two allied Anglo-French armies and reaching Antwerp, for example? It is difficult to say. A colossal self-love has entered into German mentality that it is not at all extravagant to imagine bolder conceptions even among men of war who ought to know the limits of possibility.

Having said so much, it appears more probable that in reality the ambitions of the high German Headquarters Staff are more modest. A march on Paris is an experiment not to be carried out twice. What the German division of 1914 did not succeed in doing, even when they had all the triumphs, the divisions cannot be attempted by the divisions of 1917, very inferior in quality and imposed on an adversary warned, provided with munitions and possessing abundant strategic reserves.

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SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE, AND YOKOHAMA			
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLE			
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O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

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North American Line. FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

"MEXICO MARU" Saturday, 31st Mar., at 1 p.m.

"HAWAII MARU" Thursday, 12th April, at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Amping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"JOSHIN MARU" Wednesday, 28th Mar., at 8 a.m.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 29th Mar., at 8 a.m.

* Omitting Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

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FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

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TEL. Nos. 744 & 745.

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TAKING cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly	—	—

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THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

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Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

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* Sailing dates, Freight & Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS	TO SAIL
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SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHINHA Mar. 29, at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SINKIANG Mar. 29, at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	KAILONG Mar. 30, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	ASHU April 1, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING April 4, at Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

■ MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhuia," "Taming" & "Tean" Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, on "Taming" and "Tean."

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HAIPHONG	LOKSANG THURSDAY, Mar. 29, at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG FRIDAY, Mar. 30, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG SATURDAY, Mar. 31, at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG SATURDAY, Mar. 31, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG FRIDAY, April 6, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

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SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

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MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila, by vessel with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when indication offers.

BORNEO LINE:—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan and Tawau and Lahad Datu.

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Under State Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

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BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

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 Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglass, at 10 a.m.
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E. V. D. PARR,
 Superintendent.

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 WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR
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 AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
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Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
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Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
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Mr. to Bank AGO, Carlton

General Agents

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

GERMAN FOOD STRAITS.

Reliable evidence of the state of affairs in Germany was given to me last night by an English lady who has managed by dint of much adventure to get away from Germany after living there for the past four years.

She of every opportunity of knowing the facts, for she was married to a German business man and was accepted by Germans as one of themselves. When her husband was killed at the battle of Ypres, she was left with considerable money, and three children to support, but as time went on she found her money would not procure food, for the shops had little but vegetables to sell and, as she put it, a meal of vegetables leaves you hungry half an hour afterwards.

So from Crefeld she decided to escape, and at last, after a wintry night crawling over the frontier to escape the guards—in the course of which her toes were frozen—she reached Holland. It then took her a month to meet the regulations imposed by the British authorities before she could reach England.

The reason for the necessity of escaping was that Germany regarded her as a German, and no foreign woman married to a German, whether British, American, Dutch or any other nationality, was allowed a passage to Holland. She had to wait for three months in Germany before even getting an answer to a request. But, for all that, she was treated throughout with kindness.

"The great test is coming in the Spring, say in April, when vegetables are most scarce," she told me. "The German women are keeping up their spirits as best they can, but they are just managing to keep body and soul together now, and their only hope—probably a vain one—is that the Government has somehow an enormous reserve of food to tide over the critical period that is almost in sight. Failing that, they are actual starvation. As I have seen boys of fourteen and fifteen faint like anaemic girls in school. For a fortnight, in September, the Government commanded all the milk powder and condensed milk, and during that time I went without dinner and supper that my children might have enough to eat. Fresh milk was exceedingly scarce. The weekly allowance six weeks ago for each person was:—

6 lbs. of potatoes, 3½ lbs. of bread, 1 lb. meat, 1 lb. sugar, 1½ oz. of butter or fat, but not both. An egg once a fortnight.

I went to a shop one day and heard that they had some tiny cheeses that usually sell four for ten pence. They were selling them for 50 pence each. I was asked fifteen shillings for a pair of suspenders that sell here for about eighteen pence. Hat elastic was 6 shillings a yard: the same price was charged for a cake of soap. Hands were washed with a mixture made of clay. Jam was unobtainable for love or money. I heard the man at the garden say to a prospective customer one Sunday, "No—we have no beer to-day. Perhaps next Sunday." The struggle for fat was tremendous. I know of one woman who was killed in the rush at a shop; at another a woman had her ribs broken: I myself was trampled underfoot at a third establishment.

"Cheaper kinds of clothes and boots are very dear, but those who can afford the money buy the higher class goods, such as silk, for which tickets are not required. The women are doing all sorts of work. The engines on the railways are driven by women, and the conductors are almost always women, though a few men unfit for service elsewhere are employed. The women are discontented with the outlook and have addressed many petitions to the Government to end the war, in which they are supported by the unusual combination of the Socialists and the Catholics. The married men who have been home on leave are very distressed at the look of the land, but all the able-bodied men are under military law and on service. Those who remain are unfit to start a revolution, and the women are too weak to do more than storm the shops occasionally—in which case, as I have seen, the soldiers fail to help the police, for they sympathise with the women. I have seen soldiers on home defence begging from house to house, but it is understood that the men in the trenches are better fed."

"In Holland there are hundreds of German deserters. One told me that he had tried to get to England as a Dutchman, preferring to be interned in England than to be caught in Holland if the Dutch went to war with Germany. Perhaps he had heard that when the German women asked for friends interned in England asking what they needed

they invariably replied that they had all they needed, and their only grievance was that the lack of work made the time tedious.

"In Crefeld I saw many British, French and Russian prisoners. They seemed fairly fit and contented with the work on the roads and fields, but so far as they relied on their German food—apart from their parcels from home—they must have suffered along with the rest of the people in the country, for Germany is a distressful land this day.

THE OUTLOOK.

The outlook is good, and the Minister of Labour, Mr. Hodge, has gone so far as publicly to announce that the Government expect it possible to end the war by the end of the summer. All the signs point that way too, and the entry of America to within reaching distance of war is taken as proving that Germany is in for her last desperate

effort. Her submarines are certainly doing severe damage to shipping, but if the facts were known as to the counter moves there would be less anxiety. Our food prices are mounting up—bread, for example, is now 1½d. a loaf—but there is no possibility of reaching the starvation stage.

Here are two extracts just received from the West Front:—"If only the British Government could run an executive train along the British and French lines there would not be a pessimist in England. You cannot conceive how immeasurably better is every respect we are than a year ago, and to us out here it seems only a question of weather when we go through the Hun."

Another officer writes:—"I expect there will be an exciting time soon. So far as can be ascertained, the Germans must try to take the offensive in the West Front, otherwise the 'moral' of their troops will go to pieces. It has already deteriorated as a result of the hammering we and the French gave them on the Somme and at Verdun. The only way of restoring it is to attack. Therefore, unless they are so hard up for men that they dare not incur severe losses, they will attack, and attack soon in order to anticipate our inevitable offensive." Meanwhile we have been making a series of raids and small attacks, which serve to kill or capture Germans and also enable us to gain important tactical points. They do not cost us much, but annoy the enemy and prevent him from recovering his 'moral,' in which he is perceptibly lacking."

Here in England we are having the most severe frost for the last twenty years, and many people are under the error that the same conditions at the front will make an advance possible on a large scale. The fact is the ground there is not hard enough to bear the passage of heavy traffic, and big guns merely crush through the frozen crust into the appalling mud below. So the lads have to wait for the time to come round when they can dig themselves out of the enemy. When the thaw comes the army in the field is in for a most uncomfortable time, but meanwhile it is good to learn that frostbite is not claiming more than fifty per cent. of the cases of last year.

6 lbs. of potatoes, 3½ lbs. of bread, 1 lb. meat, 1 lb. sugar, 1½ oz. of butter or fat, but not both. An egg once a fortnight.

I went to a shop one day and heard that they had some tiny cheeses that usually sell four for ten pence. They were selling them for 50 pence each. I was asked fifteen shillings for a pair of suspenders that sell here for about eighteen pence. Hat elastic was 6 shillings a yard: the same price was charged for a cake of soap. Hands were washed with a mixture made of clay. Jam was unobtainable for love or money. I heard the man at the garden say to a prospective customer one Sunday, "No—we have no beer to-day. Perhaps next Sunday." The struggle for fat was tremendous. I know of one woman who was killed in the rush at a shop; at another a woman had her ribs broken: I myself was trampled underfoot at a third establishment.

"Cheaper kinds of clothes and boots are very dear, but those who can afford the money buy the higher class goods, such as silk, for which tickets are not required. The women are doing all sorts of work. The engines on the railways are driven by women, and the conductors are almost always women, though a few men unfit for service elsewhere are employed. The women are discontented with the outlook and have addressed many petitions to the Government to end the war, in which they are supported by the unusual combination of the Socialists and the Catholics. The married men who have been home on leave are very distressed at the look of the land, but all the able-bodied men are under military law and on service. Those who remain are unfit to start a revolution, and the women are too weak to do more than storm the shops occasionally—in which case, as I have seen, the soldiers fail to help the police, for they sympathise with the women. I have seen soldiers on home defence begging from house to house, but it is understood that the men in the trenches are better fed."

"In Holland there are hundreds of German deserters. One told me that he had tried to get to England as a Dutchman, preferring to be interned in England than to be caught in Holland if the Dutch went to war with Germany. Perhaps he had heard that when the German women asked for friends interned in England asking what they needed

they invariably replied that they had all they needed, and their only grievance was that the lack of work made the time tedious.

"In Crefeld I saw many British, French and Russian prisoners. They seemed fairly fit and contented with the work on the roads and fields, but so far as they relied on their German food—apart from their parcels from home—they must have suffered along with the rest of the people in the country, for Germany is a distressful land this day.

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VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

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 Mr. J. H. Parson Mr. F. H. Kales
 Mr. L. L. Barker Dr. F. Kay
 Mr. R. M. Barlett Mr. C. King
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 Baxter and child Knight
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 Mr. C. E. Benedict Mr. Colbourne Little
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 Mr. S. T. Biting Dr. & Mrs. O. Marriott
 Mrs. L. Blackstone Mr. H. E. Maslin
 Mr. E. Bridges Mr. E. Mayne
 Mr. D. W. Brunton Mr. G.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

I, the undersigned, have received instructions to sell by public auction, for account of the concerned, on

TUESDAY, the 3rd April, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at "Crown" No. 12 Peak Road.

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, therein contained.

Consisting of:—
Blackwood silver cabinets, black wood carved desk, flower stands &c.
Teakwood Sideboard, dinner wagons, extension dining table and chairs, dinner service, crockery, glassware &c.
Teakwood "extra large" wardrobe, (with three large bevelled mirrors).

Teakwood Marble-top Bureau, (with bevelled mirror) teakwood Davenport, Linen press, large double, Brass-mounted Bed with Hair mattress, Marble-top washstands, porcelain bowls &c.

Upright Grand Piano, by well-known maker, and in splendid condition.

Large American Ice Chest and several good engravings and pictures.

Cards will be issued. On view from Monday the 2nd April at noon.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 26, 1917. 1613

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS FROM Entrance, Electric Light, Fan and Lighting, European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: VICTORIA. J. MITCHELL, Manager.

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Importers-Exporters

AND

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Branches:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:—
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SHANGHAI,
CANTON.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1914, £23,970,387.

I.—Authorized Capital £20,000,000.

Subscribed Capital £24,500,000.

Paid in Capital £9,497,500.

II.—Fire Funds £3,357,047.

III.—Life & Annuity Funds 17,467,690.

Sinking Fund Account £28,250.

£23,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch £3,351,458

Life and Annuity £2,411,588

Revenue Marine Department 337,239

Other Receipts 478,940

£23,939,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOWES & CO. Agents.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. H. LI HON FAN, a Chinese teacher versed in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese in this Colony for ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to learn Chinese. He also gives certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka. These will be given to those who desire to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 12, Wellington Street, second floor. (125)

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens secretions, aids expectoration, and assists natural restoration of the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opium and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Machinery Office Phone 27.

OUR AGENCIES:

Napier, Ford and Humber Motor Cars, Brooke, Caille and Srippe Marine Motors, Triumph and Indian Motor Cycles, Royal and Corona Typewriters, Dresser Paints and Colouwash, Optimum Stoves, Teves Fluids, Carbonyl Stationery, Turner Oil and Gas Engines, Simpson and Lawrence Yacht Fittings, Dunlop Tyres, General Accident Motor Car Insurance.

TO LET

TO LET

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace, and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Humphrys Buildings, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf area 58,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.

Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexander Buildings, Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917.

TO LET IMMEDIATELY.

FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

1st O ... 5.00 p.m.

1st Po ... 10.00 a.m. 9.30 a.m.

C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong, March 2, 1917. 1545

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.

Apply to SHEWAN, TOWES & CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1917. 511

TO LET.

1 NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road, ready for occupation.

Also 1 GODOWN in Duddell Street, For rent and other particulars apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZEE,

1 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, March 10, 1917. 1577

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.

OFFICES in King's and York Building, HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Morton Terraces.

HOUSES on Shamian, Canton.

THE RETREAT No. 53, The Peak.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENT CO., LTD.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel. Recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars, apply to—

THE MANAGER,

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46, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 10, 1917. 1578

CHINA MAIL

PUBLICATIONS.

BTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 6 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

— HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1903) ... 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY ... 50

NOTES OF WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (by Rev. G. A. Bunting, M.A.) ... 100

Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibia and Fishes ... 50

THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Church) ... 100

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK ("Kam-Tek King," translated by E. J. Etel) ... 50

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM ... 50

WARMING BOOKS (for men) ... 20

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